THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XIX. NO 3 | CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1918. | TWO CENTS

NEW PRICES FOR COAL FIXED BY THE FUEL ADMINISTRATION

Are Effective In The Pittsburgh District On The First Of August

DOMESTIC TRADE IS FIRST

A reduction in the price of coal to become effective on the first day of August was announced on Tuesday by D. W. Kuhn, fuel administrator for the Pittsburg district, to apply to all wagon mines. The new prices will prevail until the first day of November. Under the new ruling the old mine price of $2.12 per ton for coal sold to domestic consumers is wiped out and a price of $3 flat established as a maximum.

Other prices announced are $2.45 per ton for manufacturers or large consumers where the coal does not move by rail and where a blanket contract ismade covering the output of the mine, and $2.75 per ton for coal purchased in large quantities for public institutions. hospitals, office buildings, large apartments, small manufacturing operations, mercantile concerns. including small retail coal dealers, where the customer does not take the entire output of the mine. The prices announcedare at the mine platform.

An important reservation announced in respect to wagon mines is that t he operators must first take care of domestic trade. That is, a wagon mine operator cannot enter into a blanket contract with a large user of coal to the exclusion of domestic users of fuel According to the order the obligation isplaced on each wagon mine operator in each instance to provide for domestic trade first. After domestic trade is cared for operators may sell their surplus product to large consumers at the price announced.

It is required in the order that after August 1 copies of contracts for the output of the wagon mines shall be filed with the fuel administrator of the district. These contracts are liable to revision in accordance with the regulations of the United States fuel administration, and for noncompliance with this requirement registration of the offending operator may be withdrawn. The number of wagon operators now registered in the officeof Mr. Kuhn is 393.

The prices for hauling are also announced, from 70 cents for the first mile or fraction thereof up to $2.15 for eight miles, with corresponding charges for any distance between those named.

EIGHTY-THIRD DIVISION REPORTED IN ITALY

It is understood that the Eighty-third Division is among the American troops in Italy. In this Division are many young men from Washington county whot rained at Camp Sherman. They will take over a sector in the Italian lines to fight against the Austrians.

FIGHTING TENTH TO REUNE AT CONNELLSVILLE

Members of the old "Fihhting Tenth" regiment which saw service in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war are looking forward to the annual reunion to be held August 1S at Connellsville. The reunion date is the 20th anniversary of the fall of Manilla and the indications are there will be a large attendance. The people of Connellsville are making great preparations for the event.

NO LOAFING IN CHARLEROI

Chief Albright Insists That All Men Must Work Every Day

VACATION PERIOD NOT EXEMPT

Chief Albright proposes to put a ban on all loafing and on all loafers. It will not be permitted any more in Charleroi. least for the duration of the war.

Beginning with the first of August the "work or fight' order of the war department will be strictly enforced and those men in the draft age who have been inclined to loaf a little on their jobs must take up one vocation or the other in order to avoid arrest.

This dispensation will likewise appiy to those above the draft age and who have made it a practiceto work one or two days for possibly a week. and then rest for an indefinite period. All ablebodied men must be continually employed. according to the orders of Chief Albringht, otherwise arrangements will bemade to put them in essential occupations where they will be required to work every day.

Man power isbecoming quite scarce and with additional registrants being called for service, is all the more reason why those who remain at home shall give every day possible to some essential occupation. If there are any who desire to do nay loafing, they had better select some other place than Charleroi, otherwise they will be inducted either into the army or some essential industry.

ADDITIONAL NAMES FOR THE HONOR ROLL

Burgess Woodwaord has received 140 nameplates, which will be placed on the honor rolls at thecorner of McKean avenue and Fifth street at once. There remains about 150 additional names to be added to the list, after the 140 are placed. the company which erected the boards being under contract to provide the additional slips.

Big Coal Tract Is Taken In Greene County

Options were accepted and $142,672.2 advance payments were made in Waynesburg on Tuesday to owners of coal lands in individual tracts outside of the property purchased from the J. V. Thompson trustees by Chicago capitalists represented by H. G. Rockwell. It was necessary to keep the recorder's office open until 11 o'clock Tuesday night to complete the transaction.

The Chicago interests represented by Mr. Rockwell aretaking over a block of about 5,000 acres in Frank and Whitely townships. About 2,000 acres of this block isbeing purchased f rom farmers and other individuals and the rest of the block will be bought from J. V. Thompson and associates. The price is reported at $300 per acre.

U. S. Regulations For Use Of Fuel

United States Fuel Administration, Washington. D. C., July 18, 1918:—It appearing to the United States Fuel Administrator that it is essential in furtherance of the national security and defense, the successful prosecution of the war, and the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy to lessen and prevent the waste of fuel and to secure an adequate supply and equitable distribution and prevent. locally and generally, scarcity t hereof, and that to these ends. it is necessary that the use of fuel shall be limited and restricted in the manner hereinafter set forth.

The United States Fuel Administrator, a cting under authority of an Executive Order of the President of the United States, dated 23 August. 1917, appointing said Administrator, and of subsequent Executive Orders and in furtherance of the purpose of said orders and of the Act of Congress therein referred to and approved August 10, 1917

Hereby adjudges that in his opinion the use of fuel or of light generated or produced by the use or consumption of fuel or for any of the purposes hereinafter described, except as hereinafter provided, is wasteful, and that any person using f uel or light for such purposes, except as aforesaid, is engaging in a wasteful practice or device in handling or dealing with fuel and that the use of fuel or light for such purposes except as aforesaid is prejudicial and injurious to the national security and defense, and a cause of scarcity locally and generally, and said United States Fuel Administratod

Hereby orders and directs, that, until further or other order of the United States Fuel Administrathor, and subject to modification hereafter from time to time and at any time

1. No city, village or town and no person, firm or corporation under any contract with any city, village or town shall use or consume any coal. oil, gas or other fuel for the maintenance of lights in the streets, parks or other public places of such city, village or town, except under the following restrictions and limitations:

(a) Street illumination automatically lighted, maintained by or for any such city, village or town, in the streets, parks or other public places thereof. shall not be lighted before sunset and shall be turned out not later than sunrise.

b) Street illumination lighted by hand in any such city. village or town shall conform as nearly as may be to the requirements hereinabove prescribed for automatic lights.

(c) The amount of public lighting in any city, village or town shall be only so much as may be necessary for s afety, and the use of lights commonly k nown as cluster lights for purposes of display or decoration shall be reduced to such portion only of the cluster as is necessary for safety.

2. The Local Fuel Administrator for the territory within which any city, village or town is located shall arrange with the proper municipal or town authorities of such city, village or town for the regulation of public lighting in acordance with the provisions of paragraph Number 1 of this order. Regulations for public lighting so arranged shall in each case be subject to approval of the proper State Fuel Administrator and in case regulations in accordance with said Paragraph 1 for the public lighting of any city, village or town. satisfactory to the State Fuel Administrator of the state within which the same is located, shall not have been arranged between the Local Fuel Administration and theproper municipal or town authorities as hereinabove provided. within ten (10) days from and after the effective date of this order, said State Fuel Administrator is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe such regulations for such city. village or town, and thesame shall be valid and binding.

3. Out-door lights within a city. village or town. other than those mentioned in Paragraph Number 1 of this order, which involves. directly or indirectly, the use or consumption of coal, oil. gas or other fuel. shall not be lighted until thirty minutes after sunset.

4. (a) The use of light generated or produced by the use or consumption of coal, gas, oil or other fuel, for illuminating or displaying advertisements, announcements or signs. or for the external ornamentation of any building shall be entirely discontinued on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week. within New England and the States of New York. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware Maryland and the District of Columbia, and shall be entirely discontinued on Monday and Tuesday of each week in all the remainder of the United States.

EXCEPTION: Bono fide roof gardens where meals are served and out-door restaurants, also establishments devoted exclusively to the exhibition of out-door moving pictures at which ad-

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COLORED DRAFTEES WILL LEAVE FOR CAMP CUSTER ON SATURDAY

KEYSTONE STATE SENDS MANY MEN INTO ARMY

Estimates made at the state draft headquarters in Harrisburg on Monday are that between July 15 and August 15 Pennsylvania will have sent to cantonments, special instruction camps or colleges for technical training, 25,956 men under the operation of the selective service law. Between now and August 15 it is expected that Pennsylvania will entrain 14,258 men.

4 MEMBERS IN THE WAR

Larue Family Sends This Nnmber to the U. S. Military Service

IS AN EXCEPTIONAL NUMBER

That the Larue family of Charleroi is "doing its bit" to help win the war and make the world safe for democracy is shown by the splendid record already made by the male members of the family. There are six brothers who have made their home in Charleroi for years, and out of these six, four are in the service of the United States. They are, Joseph, Jules and Frank Larue. all of whom are already with military units in France, while John is a member of the Marines and is preparing for overseas duty.

A fifth brother would gladiy enlist ir the service, but he is compelled to remain inactive in a military sense because of a crippled hand. The other brother is a minister of the Christian church and is located at Pt. Marion.

Four members out of one family while not a record, is certainly a proud showing and one in which our local community shares. There are comparatively few families in the United States which contributes so large a number of their members to themilitary service of the country, and for this reason the record of the Larue family isworthy of more than honorable mention.

CHARLEROI BOYS ENLIST IN MARINES

James R. Webster, James Bayens, Furman Nuss and William W. Fehr, all from Charleroi, enlisted in the United States Marines at Pittsburg on Tuesday. These men will become members of the Pittsburg regiment, now in process of formation.

The generous showers of Monday night were most welcome. although they arrived a little too late for some of the gardens.

Forty Men From The Fifth District Will Be Sent To Michigan

CLASS IS ABOUT EXHAUSTED

The draft board of the Fifth District has issued orders to 40 colored registrants to report at the headquarters in Donora, Saturday, August 3rd, at one o'clock p. m., at which point they will entrain on the 5:19 train for Camp Custer, Michigan. The men will report at the borough building in Donora at the hour specified. where they will register and receive final instructions from members of the Board, after which they will be at liberty, although not permitted to leave Donora. They will again assemble at the borough building in time to form in line and march to the Pennsylvania station, where they will entrain on the 5:19. The men summoned from Charleroi and vicinity a re:

Carl L. Simpson, Lock 4.
Lonnie L. Emerson, Lock No. 4
Ben Russell, Charleroi.
Robert Johnson, Charleroi.
John Henry Stovall, Charleroi.
Richard Standard, Charleroi.
John H. Williams, Charleroi.
Wylie McCarrell, Charleroi.
William King, Charleroi.

This contingent will practically exhaust all of the colored draftees of Glass 1 of the class of 1917, from the Fifth district and any additional calls for Negroes will have to be filled from the registrants of 1918.

TEACHERS ELECTED FOR FALLOWFIELD

The school board of Fallowfield township has elected teachers to serve for the ensuing school term as follows:

Carson school, Janet Huffman, salary $80 per month.
Lockview, Pearl Duvall, $80.
Jonestown, Reita L. Carroll, $80.
Fremont, Lillian Shannon, $80.
Rodgers, No. 1, Lillian Kinder $70.
Fallowfield. Marie Carson $70.
VanVoorhis, seventh and eighth grades, Anna Hendershot, $80; grades five and six, Marjorie Hormell, $80; grades three and four, Mary B. Ernest, $70; grades oneand two, Gladys Myers, $70; primary grade, Edith Williams, $80.
Rodgers No. 2, Anna G. Rider, $80.
Pigeon Creek, M. Goldy Carroll, $80.
Curtin, Ona F. Brooks, $70.
Music instructor, Leila Orange, $80.

After the first of August there will be less moving about from place to place on the part of workmen, seeking positions which appear to be more attractive. The government proposes to regulate conditions a little better in this respect.

Majestic Theatre Today
June Elvidge in "THE OLDEST LAW"
Tomorrow Bryant Washburn in "Twenty-One"

Bring in Your Receipt and Get your bond
THE 1ST NATIONAL BANK
The First National Bank
CHARLEROI, PA.

Flags of Our Allies
Belgian, French, Italian, English and Greek Flags in many sizes and qualities
Every Home should own a Set of Allied Flags
MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

Coyle Theatre Today
Emily Stevens in a Metro picture, "A MAN'S WORLD"
Tomorrow Monroe Salisbury in "The Eagle" Staged in the Rockie

What gift for the young man just entering business life is equal to a Good Watch? It is the gift that he will cherish by making him punctual at his engagements: etc.
We have a splendid display of excellent movements, the Elgin, Howard and Hallmark ranging in cost from $7.50 to $125 and in Jewels from $7 to $17.
Grant us the pleasure of showing you them.
JOHN B. SCHAFER
515 McKean Ave. Charleroi, Pa

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ENGLAND'S SHOULDER TO THE WHEEL

We are daily being told that we must send wheat, meat, fats and sugar to England and our other Allies, and the question is often asked, "What is England doing to provide herself with food?"

The answer is, England is providing with a decidedly increasing amount of food. She is turning her moors and parks into vegetable gardens and fields of grain.

All England thinks now that it is better for the country if her famous private and public parks produce less beauty and more food. An early morning glimpse of Kensington Gardens and Hyde Park reveals whole families at work, each in his alloted space, tilling and planting the soil where once were thick velvety lawns.

Onebig factor in the increase of food production is the "back to the land movement" and the interest in agriculture stimulated by thehelp of women. They are working shoulder to shoulder in the fields, organizing townswomen and theold and young who are capable of doing agricultural work.

But England's achievement, in raising in the midst of all her perplexities a larger proportion of her food than ever before in history, would have been impossible without a larger use of American-made power-machines than the English farmer would have tolerated three years ago. Three thousand five hundred tractors have been placed at the disposal of farmers and almost an equal number of cultivators and other auxiliary machines for use with tractors. Thousands of plows and other horse-drawn implements are being supplied by the Ministry of Food to stimulate and help farmers and other food producers.

German prisoners are being used to help till the fields, for the labor shortage is a serious difficulty this year when the aim of all England is to get a vastly increased area under cultivation. Last year's increase over 1916 in potato area alone was 97,637 acreas, representing in yield 1,400,000 tons of potatoes.

England has made a scientifit selection in terms of food value of the things she ought to raise and she is putting forth supreme effort to provide herself with sufficient food of the kind she cannot import.

MONEY FURNISHES THE PUNCH

"After all, money forms the sinews of war," declared General Foch several months ago in discussing the situation and outlook along the Flanders front when things looked darkest. His army was fighting tooth and nail then, hitting hard and stepping back, parrying a thrust and darting in to deliver a counter punch, and all the while taking heavy toll of the Germans. But he was looking ahead even then.

He knew, as well as other great generals that preceded him, that after all is said and done, money, which in this sense means the supplies that money can be made to furnish gives an army its punch. That money is absolutely, imperatively necessary to win any big, long-drawn-out war. Without money—the things money will buy—any army will go to pieces sooner or later. It has been exemplified over and over again.

An army may be ever so well trained; its morale at the outset may be ever so good: it may have the advantage of position and weapons of warfare, but unless it is kept supplied with all that is necessary for the waging of war, the actual fighting even to the hand-to-hand struggle, it will weaken sooner or later. It must have arms, ammunition, food and clothing sufficient to make it effective and have them all the time.

No army fights well on an empty stomach if the fight is much prolonged. No army can withstand continuous attack if itlacks ammunition. No army can stand winter trench service inadequately clothed. I may meet with reverses and yet come back and fight valiantly. The Italians did this. The French did it. The English did it. Frequently a temporary reverse spurs to greater effort, greater gallantry, greater execution.

But this doesn't apply to an army that has lost its punch. Witness the Russians.

America's forces have gone abroad full of vim, vigor and fighting spirit. They have held up their end valiantly. They are making good to the consternation of Germany and the admiration of their allies. They will uphold American tradition if we at home maintain our end of the problem.

THE TRACK OF THE HUN

One of the telegrams from the battlefront, describing the retreat of the Huns, tells of the wanton destruction wrought in the homes of the civilian population of Chateau-Thierry. On their offensive movement which was begun on the 15th of July the Huns occupied this town and held it for several days. When it became apparent that their position was untenable they proceeded to wreck the interior of the homes of the population, and the telegram tells of the works of art and other priceless heirlooms which were sacrificed by the Germans in their rage, because the allied armies were compelling them to retire from this advanced position.

This conduct on the part of the Huns has been characteristic of them ever since they entered the war. The homes of the people in the territory through which they have passed, as well as their possessions and improvements have been sacrificed to the ruthlessness of the Hun, who, if he could not hold it, made sure that those who followed would have nothing to gain except the territory. This policy was pursued by Hindenberg in the spring of 1917, when retreating German armies destroyed not only the homes but farm implements and fruit bearing trees on their way to the Aisne.

These same tactics are being employed at the present time. Villages behind the German lines are being destroyed by fire, the Hun making sure the allies shall not retake anything but shapeless ruins of once prosperous communities.

However, the day of reckoning is coming. When peace terms shall be discussed a back-breaking indemnity for the people of Belgium and France should be demanded from the German government in comparison with the indemnity imposed on the French in 1870 by the Germans will look like the proverbial dirty deuce in a clean deck. The Germans may destroy now—but they will pay the price.

THE NEED OF MEN

While the allied armies on the western front have been making progress during the past ten days in pushing the Germans back to their former entrenchments on the Aisne river, we must not congratulate ourselves that the need of additional men for the army has passed.

It is true that America has a great army in France; that the British empire has millions there, as well as France, with the Belgians and Italians taking conspicuous parts, yet we must remember that Germany and its allies have millions to combat them. We are gradually gaining that ascendancy in numbers which will eventually allow the allies under direction of Gen. Foch to make a simultaneous movement all along the line, but we will need many more men from the United States as well as a large additional amount of artillery and munitions in order to accomplish this purpose.

Our men already in battle have done wonders. They have surprised the French as well as the Germans by their splendid audacity: their initiative has won praise from the allied commanders, while the Germans taken prisoners have told the Americans that "they are lucky: we cannot make out your cammanders, who lead you." However, we must have more men over there, thus dispelling all doubts as to the superiority of numbers as well as material for the Huns must be overwhelmed.

ROLLING IN WEALTH

The payment of large sums of money to the owners of coal mortgages in Greene county within the past few days marks a turning point in the fiscal affairs of that section of the state. The Thompson failure a few years ago made the outlook anything but promising for those coal owners who had sold their holdings to the Uniontown banker, and the future appeared to be dark and dreary. Efforts to reach a satisfactory settlement were long-drawn-out, but eventually the belief of those who pinned their faith in the values of the coal lands has been justified. he great mineral deposits of Greene county are worth a vast sum and the new owners of the coal, many of whom will develop their recent purchases, will be will repaid for any efforts they make in adding to the industrial activities of that corner of the state. Some day, and that day is not far distant, Greene county will be one of the leading coal [illegible] coal [illegible] of the state.

THE WORST TO COME

Kaiser Wilhelm is reported as saying that the "worst days for Germany are yet to come." There is no doubt about that. So far as the frightfulness of war is concerned, the interior of Germany has escaped without damage. Of course it has lost hundreds of thousands of men, and its people have been compelled to go on short rations, but still so far as property damage is concerned the Germans have escaped the horros of war. But the day of reckoning is coming. The Kaiser spoke truly when he said that the worst days for Germany have yet to come, for the Hun is going to be driven out of France and out of Belgium and back beyond the Rhine, and "fire and sword" will be applied to his land. He has a great debt to pay and he will not only pay it in sorrow and anguish but in other ways which will make him realize that ruthless warfare is a game that can be played by more than one nation.

The German Crown Prince sent two of his best Divisions, composed of Prussians and Bavarians, to clean up the Americans, but the result was disappointing to the Huns. The Americans fought them to a standstill, and when evening came were in possession of the village for which both sides fought. It was a great compliment to the Americans to have the finest soldiers in the German army sent against them, but Uncle Sam's boys play no favorites—they can clean up on the "crack" Divisions just as well as on the others.

The advancing allied armies are finding great quantities of German munitions stocked at points within the sector a short distance from the Marne. Having been compelled to retreat, the Huns had to leave these stores and now the allies will use the shells against the Germans. Retribation.

When the Germans come to settle for their atrocities in Belgium, they will certainly have to provide for a stupendous burden to be placed on the German people. The exploitation of the people of Belgium and the robbery of their country will require a heap of money to square the account.

The Huns cannot stop Foch's men, and consequently the Franco-American army continues to pursue the feeling Germans. The fight is in the open, in which the allies have shown their great superiority.

American soldiers are to lose the sombrero, at least while in England. In its place will come the aviation cap, possibly more convenient, if not as graceful as the wide-brimmed top piece.

Reports from the battle front say the Americans can whip the finest troops the Kaiser has. Sure thing, even if they were "lightning trained."

TO HOLD MEETING IN WASHINGTON

A meeting of the automobile dealers of Washington county, as well as those who deal in automobile accessories, supplies and gasoline, will be held in the community building, Washington this evening at 8 o'clock. Various matters relating to the evening and Sunday closing will be taken up and discussed. The meeting will be in charge of A. D. Spencer, who is chairman for Washington county.

he recommendations made by the War Economics Board of the Council of National Defense have been endorsed by all the automobile and accessory dealersin the county, but some merchants handling gasoline, oil and other automobile supplies have not put these regulations into effect, probably on accountof not having a clear understanding of why these recommendations were made to the automobileand supply dalers.

A Washington County Automobile Association will be formed at this meeting.

Left It to Her.

"Do you break these sets?" asked the shopper in the chinaware department. "No. I'm sorry to say we don't, madam," replied the polite salesman, "but if you keep a servant girl she will probably do it for you."—Town Topics.

Comes Too Late.

As one journeys through life and the shadows begin to fall eastward one reaches the solemn conclusion that too much of the world's wisdom is uttered and too little lived.—Chicago News.

Wayside Ministries.

This is a hurrying age, as we often remind ourselves, and many tasks which we would like to accomplish must perforce remain unattended to. But for some things there is always time. Duty can always be done, kindness can always be shown, wayside ministeries need not be neglected. There is never an excuse for the haste that makes waste; there is always room, in the case of a man who, with divine help, plans his life for a certain amount of self-culture and social necessity.

Custom Borrowed From Nature.

The cradling system was borrowed from Nature. Civilized and savage rocked their babies. The American Indian woman swung her papoose to the bending boughs of the trees and lazily let the wind do the rocking. The Indian mother had seen the cradle nest of the oriole or perhaps the prehensile nest of the red-eyed vireo. It was an easy suggestion and the mothers living next to Nature took quick advantage.

Study Mathematics.

There is no branch of solid knowledge that is not based on mathematics. That is true of electricity in a very notable degree. It is true of physics, mechanics and all the arts of construction. And there is no man whose thinking is as true, unwavering, direct, clear and straight to the point as is that of the mathematician. To get cobwebs out of your brain study any branch of mathematics.

Fish Culture.

Fish culture: it is claimed, is an old science! It goes back to an early date in the history of China, and its origin is lost in antiquity. In 1763 Stephen L. Jacobi, a Prussian soldier, devised a process of stripping the female fish of her spawn and then mixing it with the milt of the male. This simple method is still in use at all fish-hatching establishments.

Valuable Cement.

A cement for making repairs on switchboards when iron or other metal has to be fastened to marble may be made from 30 parts plaster of paris, 10 parts iron filings and half a part salammoniac. These are mixed with acetic acid to form a thin paste. It is imperative that this cement be used immediately after it has been mixed.

Aluminum in Transformers.

Aluminum has been suggested as a substitute for copper in transformer windings. Dealing with heat dissipation, temperature rise, comparative costs of the different materials and other important factors, it appears that the advantages are still with copper, however.—Scientific American.

Polishing Steel.

A finely polished lusterless surface can be produced on steel by rubbing, after tempering, on a smooth iron surface with some ground oilstone till it is perfectly smooth, after which it should be laid on a sheet of paper and rubbed backward and forward until it acquires a fine dead finish.

But Hardly to an Ounce.

Pat had applied for a job as butler, so the man of the house, after many questions, asked him: "Do you know your way to announce?" Pat, thinking he asked, "Do you know your weight to an ounce?" replied: "Begorra, I don't, sir, but I know it to a pound or two."

Keep Cheerful.

You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people; why not make ernest efforts to confer that pleasure on others? You will find half the battle is gained if you will never allow yourself to say anything gloomy.

Begins With the Individual.

To reform a world, to reform a nation, no wise man will undertake; and all but foolish men know that the only solid, though a far slower reformation, is what each begins and perfects on himself.—T. Carlyle.

Child's Idea.

A little miss was watching the circus parade, and when the calliope came along tooting away and with steam ascending, she said: "Oh, mamma, hear the boiled music."—Boston Transcript.

How He Had Benefited.

Chatty Waiter (to well-known customer who is growing stouter)—"I am sure, sir, that your stay down here is doing you good; you're twice the gentleman you were when you came."

"And Bells on Their Toes."

An Englishman on first coming to New York remarked: "How clean they keep their streets, and their little children wear rings!"—World Outlook.

"I Is" Was Good.

"I is," began a small student. "I am," promptly corrected the teacher. "I am the ninth letter of the alphabet," finished the boy.—Boy's Life.

Games of Chance.

Lots of women who think it is terrible to gamble will buy cantaloupes and see no harm in it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

STIRRED BY GREAT PARADE

Many Will Think That the Little Man Was a Trifle Unjust to His Own Importance.

The swelling roar of cheers outside made the Little Man drop a paper weight on his ledger leaves and bolt to the nearest window, says Collier's Weekly. Down the street came the band of horse mounted police preceding some sunburnt regulars from the Mexican border, and behind them marched half a company of real French poilus of the sort that turned back the Boche from Verdun and the Chemin des Dames. Short, quick stepping, steel built men of France they were, with keen, dark faces under the lopping tam o' shanter headgear of the Corps Alpin, rolling along with their Noah's ark packs and bayonets set for action. The 'cheering' actually seemed to shove the buildings back from the street. Long ago the Forum must have welcomed thus the legionaries who had saved Roman civilization from the barbarian in those bitter struggles through Gaul and Dacia. Every man's sleeves showed the stripes that meant wounds, and his breast the decorations that meant valor.

"They did make one feel so old and useless and out of it," as the Little Man told his wife next morning. So he ground out the day's work with his teeth set hard, bought some more thrift stamps, took the first car for home, spent the rest of the daylight hours in caring for his beans, potatoes and cabbage, got through a warfare dinner and put in the evening selling Mr. McAdoo's pet bonds to some boss metal workers whom he had met in the lodge last winter. Getting home at 10:50 p. m., he routed out that 1917 model straw hat, cleaned it up for another campaign, and some time later fell into bed as if it had been a dugout.

"If this gets much worse I'll learn to knit," was his last waking thought, "and if they want to keep me out of this war they'll have to put bolts on it." After all, things seen are mightier than things heard, and the Little Man and Tennyson are both right.

NEW YORK'S MANY MINERALS

Astonishing Variety Is Known to Exist Beneath the Streets of American Metropolis.

Everyone knows that Boston is a great center of copper mining, and that New York is the center of all other mining industries of the country, but few realize that either of these cities have opportunities to mine for anything except subways at home. It seems, however, that New York's extraordinary activities in the mining business must have received their first impetus not from Wall street, but from a varied experience gained in dealing with the rock of Manhattan.

More than 118 varieties of minerals and several kinds of gems have been found on the island, according to Electrical Experimenter. Aquamarines weighing 1½ karats have been found at Broadway and One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street. The mining possibilities at Broadway and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street are almost unlimited. Green tourmaline gems, magnetite and iron ore, chalcopyrite, malachite, pyrrhotite and a crystal form of nickel have been found there.

Other minerals to be had on the island are zincite, used in the manufacture of perikon detector, roeblingite, agate, amazon-stone, amber, amethyst, chrysoberyl, fire opal, garnet, peristerite, prehnite, rock crystal, rose quartz, smoky quartz, precious serpentine, tourmaline and willemite, silver, lead, zinc, copper, iron, feldspar, molybdenite—which is used in the molybdenite detector—grafite, asbestos, mica, beryl, torbenite and uranuite.

They Don't Have to See the Flag.

When one is as patriotic and respectful to the flag as a Great Lakes bluejacket is the colors can be heard even when not seen.

Facing the station on the sidewalk in front of her home in North Chicago a woman noticed several jackies abruptly stop in their walk, come to attention and salute, standing thus for a couple of minutes. On several occasions she noticed this and finally her curiosity made her ask the reason thereof.

"Colors," replied a sailor.

"But where do you see the flag?" asked the lady.

"I can't see it," was the reply, "but I hear the sound of bugle and drums in 'To the Colors,' and I know this is the time of day."—Chicago News.

Good General Rule.

A New York magistrate, warning chauffeurs to avoid accident, told them not to confuse a small child in the roadway by loud blasts of the horn, but to slow down and give the child a chance to get out of the way. Fewer accidents would happen to pedestrians of any age were other methods of prevention used by motorists, save the single one of blowing a horn and leaving the rest to chance or providence.—Baltimore American.

Clemenceau's Compromise.

Here is a bon-mot of Clemenceau which is making the rounds of Paris: The usual number of rifles used in a French firing party at the death of a traitor is twelve. Many persons went to Clemenceau trying to influence him not to impose the death penalty on Bolo. "Anyway, he was only half a traitor," said one influential man to the Tiger. "That being so, it is easily arranged," said Clemenceau. "We will give him only six rifles."

Stop! Look! Listen!

Lots at Lock Four. Cash or payments. Five rooms and bath, McKean avenue. Eight room house Lookout avenue. Five rooms Crest avenue. One lot McKean avenue and other good bargains. See

A. L. DUBINSKY
423 Fallowfield avenue, Courier... "

Sour stomach, clogged up bowels, pimples, blackheads, foul breath are evils of constipation. Hot days and nights upset thestomach—you become constipated, peevish, cross. Don't suffer. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will purify your stoach, clean your bowels, restore your appetite.

Hennings Drug Store.

The potato crop in certain portions of Pennsylvania will be a failure, owing to the blight, but it is believed the country as a whole will produce a sufficient quantity to take care of all our needs.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

FOR SALE

Block of 5 lots McKean avenue, $11,000.

Modern brick dwelling McKean. $11,000.

Six room dwelling McKean avenue near Eighth street. $4,200.

Lot on Crest avenue near Seventh street 50x250, $2,500.

Lot corner Eleventh and Oakland, $350.

I. R. BLYTHE and SON
Might Bldg. Charleroi, Pa.

Rich Fishing Ground.

What are termed the reef waters along the north and northeast of Honduras form one of the rich fishing grounds of the world. The region begins about 100 miles east of Ceiba and extends around some distance south of Cape Gracias Adios. This is all more or less shallow water, forming one great coral reef with a number of small keys extending up above the surface of the water and forming small islands. It is thus an ideal fish and turtle ground.

Valuable Thermometer.

A new quick-acting thermometer, claimed to take ten measurements a second, depends on the varying electrical resistance of a very fine wire of 65 parts of platinum and 35 of iridium. The wire can be used up to 1,850 degrees C. and a galvanometer connected in a circuit indicates the resistance and the temperature. The instrument is especially adapted for measuring the temperature changes in the cylinders of steam or explosion engines.

Camphor Plantation.

The first and only bearing camphor plantation of any size in this country is located at Satsuma, Fla., says Popular Science Monthly. It contains over 2,000 acres of camphor trees which last year yielded over 10,000 pounds of crude camphor. This year it is expected the yield will be many times this amount. Florida has several other plantations, which will soon come into bearing.

Palm Tree Has Long Life.

It requires about seven years to grow palms to the size necessary for good fan leaves and after that they furnish an annual crop indefinitely, the Chinese stating that the trees live for hundreds of years, producing their annual crop. An old tree will produce leaves as large as five feet in length with a breadth just above the lower end of perhaps three feet.

Fine Morning Walk.

The longest bridge in the world is the Lion bridge, over an arm of the Yellow sea in China. It is five and a quarter miles long, and the roadway is 70 feet above water.

Paper Shredder.

A machine has been invented which shreds various kinds of paper that are fed into it, making it into soft material, which can be used for packing fragile goods.

Hardy Tree Is the Palm.

While commercial dates are successful in very restricted areas, the palm is very "tough" and resourceful. It will actually thrive in sand, in clay, adobe, peat, swamp muck, alkaline, salty soils and generally over a range of conditions than almost other plant.

THAT HOT WEATHER SUIT

Now is the time to buy that hot weather suit. It is not only comfort but economy to wear Palm Beach Suits. The government has asked you to conserve wool. Be patriotic. Buy two Palm Beach Suits for less than you would pay for one made of all wool.

Special Sale Palm Beach Suits $9.75

MEN'S STRAW HATS

ONE-HALF PRICE

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON

CHARLEROI'S BUSY STORE

BEANS SHOULD BE CANNED THIS WEEK

The Federal Food Administration for Pennsylvania in co-operation with the Bureau of Markets announces the following survey of the fruit and vegetable market for the entire state for the present week:

Housewives who have not canned green and wax beans for winter use should do so this week. Do not count on the later crops of beans because they have been seriously damaged by the dry weather. Green beans in southern Pennsylvania and New Jersey have passed the height of the season but still are in good supply. A can of beans will help to make those meatless and wheatless meals more appetizing.

This week will be practically your last chance to buy blackberries and huckleberries. There is not an abundance of these berries but they are as plentiful now as they will be this year.

In spite of the dry weather early varieties of beets, cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, onions, peppers, potatoes, sugar corn and tomatoes from southeastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey are moving to market in good quantities. Put by a few cans of these products for winter use. You will require less of the foods we need for our army and our allies.

Lettuce and radishes are almost always on the markets now so plan to use them regularly. Get the habit of going to market so you will know what is in season and can plan meals accordingly.

Early apples, such as the Red Astrachan, Duchess, Early Harvest and Yellow Transparent are being marketed all sections of the state. While these early apples may be small and not particularly attractive in appearance they arevery good for cooking. The early peaches from New Jersey and a few Pennsylvania districts are ripening and being sent to market.

Reports from southwestern and western Pennsylvania show that the dry weather has retarded the movement of early vegetables from those sections.

Pennsylvania is still on the job when it comes to furnishing men for the selective service. Over 25,000 men in a period of thirty days is not a bad record.

And now Turkey is reported to have broken with the German empire Evidently the Turk sees the shadow of the axe and wants to save himself.

1918 State and County Tax

due and payable on or before

August 1st, 1918

at

BANK of CHARLEROI

CHARLEROI, PA.

TWO SPECIAL CALLS ARE ISSUED

Two special draft calls have been received by state headquarters at Harrisburg for men to go to Syracus and Lafayette College, at Easton. Both are to be voluntary until a certain d ate, after which they will be filled from the draft list. Six hundred Class 1. white men. fitted for special military service. to be entrained for Syracuse by August 5. and 412 with grammar school qualifications will be sent to the Lafayette by August 15 for special training as auto mechanics, engineeers, etc.

HOME DEFENSE POLICE WILL BE UNIFORMED

At a meeting of representatives of the Washington County Home Defense Police, held in Washington last week a regulation uniform for all members of the Home Defense Police of the county was adopted.

Three of the companies now organized in the county have uniforms, but they will be required to make some alterations. However when all are equipped they will be the same throughout the county. Thecloth selected is the olivedrab or khaki, but will be trimmed in such a manner as to appear entirely different from the regular army uniforms. The blouse will have a black strap on the shoulder and the upper pocket flaps will also be black. A black cuff two inch s deep will be placed on both sleeves.

Col. Barnett announced that during the early Fall the entire force of the Home Defense Guard would be mobilized at Washington. One purpose will me to see how quickly the men can be called out in an emergency, but the mobilization will also be attended with inspections.

A movement has been started to organize rifle clubs within the Home Defense companies and have the members engage regularly in rifle practice. Awards will be made for the best marksmanship and there will be fostered a rivalry between teams representing the different companies.

The Monongahela company is making arrangements to hold an encampment the latter part of August and continuing over Labor Day. They have extended an invitation to other members of the county organization to visit them when they get in camp.

American soldiers are going to help the Italians expel the Austrians, and no doubt they will be just as effective along the Piave as their companions in arms have been along the Marne.

U. S. REGULATIONS

Continued from page 1

mission ischarged. are except from this section.

4. (b. The use of light generated or produced by the use or consumption of fuel for illuminating or displaying any shop windows. store windows or any signs in show windows. shall be discontinued from sunrise to sunset and shall also be discontinued in the nights specified in Paragraph 4 (a).

5. The State Fuel Administrators within the several states are hereby directed and authorized to see that the provisions of this order are observed and carried out within their several states. to report violations thereof to the United States Fuel Administrator. and to recommend to him action to be taken with respect to such violations.

This order shall be effective on and after July 24, 1918.

(Signed) H. A. Garfield.

United States Fuel Administrator.

SOMBRERO GIVES WAY TO JAUNTY CAP

The death knell of the sombrero type of hat, which has been a great favorite with American soldiers in England, is sounded in a general order issued by American headquarters. The order states that all officers and enlisted men on duty in England will cease to wear the service hat after August 1, and will turn in such hats to the quartermaster. The regulation headgear in the future will be the "overseas" cap, similar to that worn by the British aviator.

PENNSYLVANIA WILL HAVE BIG OATS CROP

Pennsylvania is harvesting a large crop of oats and in some sections it may reach record proportions, according to reports coming to the State Department of Agriculture. The harvest is delayed in some counties because of the lack of labor, but instances are reported of men from cities and towns going to the farms to help out. Reports tell of corn prospects. but the crop will not reach expectations entertained early in the summer.

Notice

All men of British descent are requested to meet at the corner of Fallowfield avenue and Fifth street. Charleroi, Saturday evening. August 3, at 7 o'clock, to take part in the Allied parade. Bring your British flags with you. Come out boys and do your "bit." J. W. Laevrick. Secretary, Tom Bowling Lodge, No. 366

WOMEN WHO FASCINATE

The art of fascination and attractiveness in women is founded on good health. Women who drag through long hours. days, weeks and sometimes months of suffering with headaches, backaches and dragging-down pains soon wear the tell-tale expression of woe and misery. If every such woman would only turn to that good old-fashioned root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, to alleviate such ailments it would surely prove the greatest aid to health and consequent beauty that she has ever known.

HOME DEFENSE POLICE IS HIGHLY COMMENDED

The Pennsylvania Council of National Defense and Committee of Public Safety, Washington County Branch is in receipt of thefoilowing letter in regards to the efficiency of Home Defense Police:

July 20. 1918.

Colonel James E. Barnett,
Chairman, Public Safety Committee.
Washington County,
Washington Penna.

Dear Colonel: I want at this time to compliment, through you. the members of your Volunteer Police organization located at McDonald for the splendid work they performed following the Oakdale disaster. They were on the job early and remained until the situation had regained normal conditon.

As Sheriff of Allegheny County they rendered me material assistance and I want them to know that it was highly appreciated by me.

Yours very truly,
Sheriff Allegheny County.

The Home Defense Police stands ready at all times to perform their duties but it is very gratifying to them to have official notice of the same.

BRITONS MUST REGISTER AT AN EARLY DATE

On the first of August the recruiting conventions between the United States. Canada and Great Britain will come into operation. Under these all Britons and Canadians between 20 and 44 years of age may voluntarily offer their services to their respective countries until September 28. During this period all Canadians and Britons between the ages of 20 and 44 years will be required to register upon a date fixed by Presidential proclamation and 30 days after registration will be liable to American draft.

Takes Place of Gate.

In many parts of the West and Southwest where automobiles are numerous it is becoming common to drive one's car over a fence instead of stopping to open a gate. drive through and then shut it. The new and quicker method is made possible by the construction of inclines which make it an easy matter to mount to the top of the barrier and then descend on the other side. The inclines are usually composed of two tracks, set the proper distance apart for automobile wheels and supported by posts.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Figures Never Lie.

It is amusing. though, how much printed figures can lead the imagination astray. One good lady came to sell the Keenes a quite modern coffee pot with the catalogue number. 1431. stamped on the bottom. Now it might have been worth perhaps a dollar and a half, and she asked five hundred for it because it was made "before Columbus discovered America."—Alice Van Leer Carrick, in the House Beautiful.

Frog as a Barometer.

Take a small frog and put him in a jar nearly half full of water. Set in the jar a little wooden ladder, so arranged that several of its rounds project above the level of the water. If fine weather be in prospect, the frog will climb up the ladder out of the water; at the approach of stormy conditions he will retire beneath the surface.

Siberian Wedding Custom.

It is a custom in Siberia that when a woman is married she must prepare the wedding feast with her own hands. If the food is well cooked her credit as an accomplished housekeeper is established or vice versa. As a result of this practical custom most Siberian brides make good wives.

Her Lack.

"My nephew wedded a trained nurse who takes wonderful care of him when he is ill," admitted Modecai Morose. "The only thing that keeps their married life from being absolutely idyllic is the fact that she hasn't the least notion of how to take care of him when he is well."

That's the Question.

She—"Anything that is worth winning is worth working for." He—"Yes, but the question is, will your father loosen up, or will I have to keep on working for you after I've won you?"

Practical-Minded.

One of the questions to be answered was: "When did the practice of burning witches come to an end?" "When the cost of fuel went up," was the answer one youth gave.

How It Starts.

"An argument," said Uncle Eben, "generally starts by tryin' to do a friend a favor, an' tellin' him something he didn't know."

HOW ESKIMO SOLDIER DIED

Bravely Fighting in France for Liberty; His People Should Be Proud of Him.

Here is the story of how Great Britain's only Eskimo soldier fell in France. John Shiwak was the hero's name and when the great war storm he heard the call in far-off Labrador and before many months had gone by he was in an English training camp. Some weeks later he was on his way to France, full of ardor. His death occurred in the Cambrai battle area. The tanks were held up by the canal before Masnieres and John's company was ordered to rush a narrow bridge that had unaccountably been left standing. John, chief sniper for the battalion, lately promoted to lance corporal, the muscular man of the winds, outpaced his comrades. The battalion still argue which was the first to reach the bridge, John or another But John reached the height of the little arch and turned to wave his companions on.

It was a deadly corner of the battle front. The Germans, granted a breathing space by the obstacle of the canal, were rallying. Big shells were dropping everywhere, scores of machine guns were barking across the narrow line of protecting water. And just beyond the bridgehead, in among the trees, the enemy had erected platforms in tiers, bearing machine guns. As John stood, his helmet awry, his mouth open in shouts of encouragement unheard amid the din, the deadly group of guns broke loose. That was why the bridge had been left.

The Eskimo swayed, bent a little, then slowly sank. But even as he lay they saw his hand point ahead. And then he lay still. And they passed him on the bridge, lying straight and peaceful, gone to a better hunting ground than he had ever anticipated.

LANDMARK IN CITY OF PENN

Many Philadelphia Citizens Would Deeply Regret the Passing of Famous Old Alehouse.

Some Philadelphians of sentimental and convivial turn are disposed to regard the possible advent of prohibition with gloomy mien, if for no other reason than because it would mean the passing of the Old Ale House, on Drury street near Thirteenth.

It is not age that gives flavor to the Old Ale House. The legend on the rusty signboard which states that it was established by Mary McGillan in 1770 does not count for much in a city where many taverns can trace a direct lineage from the days of Penn. It is rather the garment of tradition with which the old taproom has covered itself.

It was there that this and that notable weight signed articles for an immortal bout. It was there that politicians hatched a celebrated deal about which newspaper editorials are still being written and public speeches still being made. It was there that many a young genius found the inspiration which changed him from a bohemian hack to a successful author. Over it all "Mother" McGillan presided with a discipline at once gentle and stern. The brawls were rare.

The Old Ale House is no less a landmark than a sight. The visitor is usually taken there in the early afternoon, and while he sips the ale from his mug the attentive guide recounts the history, adding a line or two from personal reminiscences. The Ale House seems to fit all moods and to attract a variety of minds. It is furnished in mission wood after the fashion of the English inns of the eighteenth century, but that is as far as an attempt at atmosphere has been made.

Wartime Nerves.

As the war progresses to its finish, which will come some glad day, perhaps even nearer than is now expected, the strain upon those who await its outcome with the most intense anxiety daily becomes more difficult to stand. The tense situation encourages the development of a state of mind which is harassing, and one which, if not checked, must ultimately result in a more or less serious collapse after such long-continued pressure. Great restraint of natural impulses toward over-excitement concerning the war is essential as well to the individual as to the national well-being. Americans must keep their heads cool and their bodies strong in order to do their full duty in this great emergency. They must not give way to feelings of despondency when temporary discouragements to the advance of the cause occur, nor should they become too sanguine of immediate success when the news comes of a decided advantage. The untroubled and serene mind is to be sedulously cultivated in these stirring times—The Bellman.

Tallow Dips in Denmark.

Denmark has a lighting problem so serious that the Danish government recently purchased 400 tons of tallow from which to make candles. Commercial Agent Normal L. Anderson reports from Copenhagen.

"There is a scarcity of kerosene also and electricity is, of course, not available to the isolated farmhouse," says Mr. Anderson, who quotes from the Tidsskrift for Industri, which, in discussing the possibilities of acetylene and alcohol illumination, states: "Acetylene may now legally be used and may be included in fire insurance risks. As a result the manufacture of acetylene lamps has flourished greatly and at the end of the year 180 types had been put on the market."

FOR FEEBLE OLD PEOPLE

John Devitt Recommends Vinol to Create Strength and Vitality.

Marlton, N. J.—"I am 69 years of age and after a severe sickness, was in a weak, run-down condition Vinol has built me up and made me strong so now I feel real well again, and I can recommend it to others for such conditions"—John M. Devitt

The reason Vinol was so successful in Mr. Devitt's case, is because it contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates, the very elements needed to build up a weakened, run-down system, make rich, red blood and create strength. It is perfectly wonderful w hat it does for old people.

Pipers Drug Store and druggists everywhere.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC AT OAKLAND PARK THURSDAY

The Sunday school of the First Christian church will hold their picnic at Oakland park Thursday. Special cars will leave for the park at 9 o'clock Sports and amusements have been arranged.

MARRIED IN MONESSEN LAST THURSDAY

The Monessen Independent says that the marriage of Isaac William Silence and Miss Rose Huten both of Charleroi, was solemnized Thursday evening at the parsonageof Christ Lutheran church. by the pastor. Rev. F. H. Albrecht. The bride and groom were unaccompanied. After a ten days' trip to Philadelphia and other eastern points Mr. and Mrs. Silence will be athome in Charleroi.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION MEETS IN AUGUST

The Ten-Mile Baptist Association will meet August 13. 14. and 15. at the Old North Ten Mile Baptist church. The committee on program has arranged plans by which the session will begin Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. C. A. Sears. secretary of state association; J. C. Killian, secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society; Leroy Stephenson, secretary of the educational board; R. I. Scott, of the Anti-Saloon League, and Rufus Marriner are the speakers secured outside of the association

Classified

FOR SALE—Six room house, with bath, electric light and gas, hot air furnace,cemeted cellar; tile garage on premises equipped with gas and water, cemented floor. Possession given within 30 days. Price $3,700 Apply to James Dawson, 204 Lookout ave-

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FOR SALE—Ford truck will sell at a bargain. Inquire Charles H. Gibson Store, Monessen Bridge, Lock No. 4 Pa. Bell phone 212-W. 47-t3

FOR SALE—Seven year old cow, $80. Fresh. J. B. Assenat, Lock Four Hill. 47-t2p

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FOR SALE—Horse. good sound quiet all purpose mare. Weight about 1200 pounds. Reason for selling am leaving farm. Will sacrifice to quick buyer. Price $85. Can be seen at I. B. Richardson's Livery Stable. Bentleyville, Pa. 46t

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WANTED—Eight men between the age of 25 and 45 with some selling ability for work in Monongahela valley and be home any night. Godd salary ad comimsion for right party. Apply to M. Borst 490 Fifth street, Charleroi. Pa. 41-tf

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WANTED—Woman 30 to 45 years of age as housekeeper and companion family of six. no washing. Husband in army. Write No. 221 this office stating wages expected. 37tf

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WANTED—Lady for outside work. Liberal wages to right party. Apply at 536 Fallowfield avenue. 46-tf

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WANTED—Experienced girl for resturant work. Apply at once at the National Resturant, McKean and Sixth. Charleroi. 47-tf

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WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 226 Mail office. 48-t3p

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WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 521 McKean avenue. 48-t3

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for gentleman. Inquire 227 [illegible] office. 47-t3

LOST—Between Mountsers Feed store and John Routti's residence on Lock Hill a pocket book containing a sum of money and receipts bearing my name. Reward. Leave at Mountser's setore. H. H. Beeman. 47t3

WHY SHE BECAME CHRISTIAN

Religions of Orient Make Slaves of Women, Says a Japanese, and Rebelled.

"And how did you happen to become a Christian?" I asked Mme. Hirooka, a widely known Japanese, writes Tyler Dennett in Asia.

"I wanted women to be good and I wanted to help them to improve their lot," she replied tersely. "I found that I could not accomplish what I desired without religion. That conclusion sent me to study religion from the woman's point of view. I found that there is no hope for women in any of the religions of the Orient. They teach that from the cradle to the grave women are inferior to men. They regard women as evil. Confucian ethics, for example, teach that fools and women cannot be educated. A woman cannot be a 'heavenly creature.' It teaches that it is better to see a snake than a woman, for the latter arouses passion.

"Japanese women have been so long oppressed by this kind of teaching that they no longer stop to ask why. They are afraid like slaves. Then I began to read the Bible. I did not like some parts of it any better than I like the religions of the East. I did not see why any woman should call her husband 'Lord and Master.' St. Paul made me very angry. He was an old bachelor; any one can see that. He didn't know much about women. But Peter? He was fine. He had a wife, he understood women. One can see that from his epistles.

"When I read the gospels I found that Jesus made no distinction between the sexes. I liked that. We are all, women as well as men, children of God. I came to the conclusion that the only hope for the women of the Orient to attain their true position is through Christianity."

ENGLISH ONE-MAN COLLIERY

Unique Industry Is Matched by Railroad That Is Operated in the United States.

One-man businesses are many in these days of depleted staffs, but a working coal mine, controlled, supervised, and staffed entirely by a single individual is something of a novelty, says London Answers.

This one-man colliery is found at Hether Heage, Ambergate. The owner works the mine every day and all day to secure an output of 1,000 tons of coal a year. The mine is small, and the produce near the surface, while the coal is smut—used hitherto in the manufacture of blacking, but thought of greater value in war time.

The other side of the Atlantic can, however, match us in one-man industries. There, on the Idaho Southern system, is found a road run solely by one man.

The track was once a portion of an irrigation system, long since abandoned; and a high-powered motor car with flanged wheels has been built to run along the rails. It carries 16 passengers, and in the two light trailers go the freight and luggage. This quaint railroad has neither guard nor porter, yet it has a printed time table of its own, and runs its trains strictly on time.

Had First Call on Dance.

Down at *Quantico* one night recently there was a dance for the men of a certain company, who were to leave for France the next morning.

Of course, other marines than those about to go were on the floor. There was one man who was a mighty good dancer, and all the girls liked to dance with him.

There was a very popular girl there, too. She had her dance program full. There wasn't a dance left.

A marine came up.

"May I dance with you?" he asked.

The young woman said she was sorry, but her program was full.

"I am so sorry," she said.

"I am sorry, too," replied the young man. "I just came into the hall, and I did want one dance before I leave for France."

He started to turn away.

The soldier who had the dance grabbed him by the shoulder.

"You take my dance," he said.

Evidently Had Wrong Girl.

Bouncer was distinctly irritated when he bumped into somebody along the street, until he found that it was an old acquaintance of his.

"Ha! Just the fellow I want to see," he remarked. "I wanted to ask you whether you ever hear anything of Borem nowadays. Did he marry that girl he was so keen on?"

"No, I don't think so. In fact, I've heard that he's rather fond of going to her house and playing the gramophone on most of the evening, and every time his back is turned to put a fresh record on, Miss Gilhooley moves the hands of the clock on anywhere from ten minutes to a quarter of an hour."

Sun Lifts Much Water From Lake.

Evaporation of water from Gatun lake, canal zone, reached a new high record during the month of March, this year, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Calculations show that the sun withdrew 3,248,000,000 cubic feet of water from the body, the equivalent of 1,213 cubic feet a second for the period of 31 days. This was one cubic foot a second in excess of the volume of water passing through the penstocks of the Gatun hydroelectric station, which, during the same month, produced 4,681,000 kilowatt hours of energy. This in turn shows the loss of potential current due to the sun's ef-

Record of First Submarine.

The submarine—or something very like it—appears to have been in existence as long ago as the middle of the sixteenth century, if we may trust the testimony of Olaus Magnus, bishop of Upsala. This right-reverend prelate has it that such vessels were used by pirates in Greenland for the purpose of "making great holes in passing merchant vessels." He asserts that the had seen two of them exhibited in the western porch of the cathedral of St. Asloe.

Nature of Fatigue.

Fatigue is the presence in the blood of poisonous by-products of life combustion. While we are awake the poisons accumulate faster than the system can remove them. When we are asleep, when the life combustion is slowed down, the system removes them faster than they accumulate. It is as though ashes accumulate in a stove at such a rate that the fire had to be put out every so often to allow a chance to remove them.

Good Advice to Women.

Do not be afraid to rest your feet. Sit down at your work whenever you can; a chair in the kitchen is a great foot conserver. On may walk all day long upon two feet without injury, but cannot stand perfectly still, as when paring the dinner vegetables, ironing the small pieces, etc., for a quarter of an hour without a crippling degree of fatigue and a risk of serious injury to the feet.—Chicago Daily News.

Fossil Ivory in the Arctic.

What is perhaps the most amazing of all the Arctic bonanzas is that contained in the Liakhov islands and New Siberia. These lie in the midst of almost eternal ice in the north of Siberia itself, and the soil is full of tusks of the now extinct mammoth. During the last century shiploads of this fossil ivory have been brought out and sold at very high prices.

Whale Eaten by Many.

The Indians of the Pacific coast before the white man came hunted the whale in their swift, high-prowed narrow canoes, killing it with light harpoons. For many years whale meat was used largely by them. The Japanese for centuries have eaten whale beef. Among the nations of Europe it has been common food in the past.

Country of Little Water.

Alaska has been called the land of the "great unwashed," and it is said that in some parts of the country water retails at $1 a bucket. In still other sections clothes are washed in the rivers, and women have been seen "treading blankets" when the water was so cold as to turn their feet and ankles beet red.

Quality That Counts for Much.

Try to be aggreeable. It not only well pays one to act this part, but it assuredly makes happier those with whom we come in contact. Life at best is none too flower-strewn. Then why magnify its unpleasant realities by giving way to disagreeable or selfish whims?

Community of Interests.

The rhinoceros bird feeds on the insect parasites that infest the hide of the great beast, and in return by flying away at the least alarm, warns its host of the approach of danger, an arrangement to the mutual advantage of bird and rhinoceros.

Credit Where Due.

A student, coming to a hard question on his examination paper, wrote for his answer: "God only knows, I don't." The paper came back with the following correction in the professor's handwriting: "God gets the credit you don't."—Boston Transcript.

Company.

Said the cynical one: "A man is known by the company he keeps, usually despised by the company his wife keeps for a few weeks during the summer, and feared by the company daughter keeps three evenings a week.

History Gardens.

Gardens in Japan are laid out so as to suggest scenes in Japanese history. Miniature landscapes are arranged so as to recall well-known spots in history, and suggest the events that have taken place there.

Thousands of Ants in Hill.

An ant hill two feet in height contains about 93,000 ants, according to the observations and counting, extending over two years, carried out by a well-known naturalist.

Uncle Eben.

"A man dat depends on flattery to help 'im along," said Uncle Eben, "ain' very much diffunt fum de man dat tries to do business wif counterfeit money."

What Really Counted.

Miss Yellowleaf—"A woman's age doesn't really matter." Miss Caustique—"No; the thing that counts is how long she has been that age."—Life.

Labor.

Labor is the grand conqueror, enriching and building up nations more surely than the proudest battles.—Channing.

BUDDHISTS HOLD SPOT HOLY

Famous Pagoda, Built by Hermit, Has Long Been Visited by Throngs of Pious Pilgrims.

Sightseeing in Burma is apt to be one pagoda after another, and at that the tourist misses most of them. One that he usually does not see unless he is especially energetic, or has an insatiable taste for pagodas, is the Kyaikhtiyo pagoda, one of the most holy spots in Burma in the eyes of the Buddhist Burmese.

The Burmese say that the builder of this pagoda was a hermit, a theory which seems probable enough for it is built on the top of a steep hill in a location which could appeal only to one of solitary meditation. Even the crest of the hill must have been too close to the world for the holy man, for he located his shrine on a huge boulder, which may have been steady enough in his day, but which now seems ready at any time to slip off into the valley several thousand feet below.

Assured by the Burmese guide that the rock has rested at this critical angle for many centuries, the visitor, already breathless from the reckless ascent of a Burmese hill, climbs a swaying bamboo ladder to view better the old pagoda. The great rock, with its shrine forming a tiny pointed cap, seems even more unsteady from here, but the guide feels no uneasiness. He is confident that somewhere below the pagoda is a lock of Buddha's hair, and this alone stays the bowlder from its tall.

In the early spring pilgrims from all over Burma journey to this forsaken spot to place flowers on the rock and offer their prayers and gifts. Jewels and other offerings are tossed with an invocation to Buddha into the chasm below the rock. As they leave, they place lighted candles outside the shrine and, as they cross the plain in the evening they can still see tiny points of flame marking the sacred spot for other pilgrims who may follow them.—Chicago News.

HAD NOT FULLY UNDERSTOOD

But Officer Realized That Henceforth Young Austrian in His Command Was an American.

The Second Indiana artillery is responsible for this story: In one of its companies there is a young Austrian, who loves America with a greater intensity than he hates the despotism "back home." He was one of the first men from his home town to enlist in that regiment.

A superior officer had come to inspect the company. He gave directions as to the way he was to be saluted, etc. "Now, we'll try you out and see if you've got all my directions," he ended. "We'll begin by calling the roll.

"As your names are called advance two steps, salute your superior officer and answer 'Here.'"

The clerk took up the list of names and began calling. And lo, the Austrian's name, like "Abou Ben Adhem's," led all the rest. For a few minutes the young fellow stood hesitating, because he had not understood much of what the officer had said.

Encouragingly the officer started to raise his hand. A broad smile of relief spread over the Austrian's face. A few rapid steps—he was across the room, seized his superior officer's hand and gave it a hearty American shake.

Amid roars of laughter the officer ruefully examined his crushed fingers. "He's an American now, all right," he said sagely.

Shakespeare "Overrated."

Mr. Justice Darling has admitted that he knows "a bit about racing." He certainly knows more about literature, however, and therein differs from one of his predecessors on the bench, Baron Martin. Mr. Adolphus Liddell, who acted as the baron's marshal in 1872, states that he "had a prodigious acquaintance with racing history, and knew the winners of all the chief events for many years back. "In history, literature and art he seemed to take no interest whatever, and if ever he had any education in these he had discarded it. Many stories were current illustrative of this peculiar condition of his mind, such as his remark that 'Shakespeare is an enormously overrated man.'"—London Chronicle.

Building Record.

All building records were broken recently at Grasmere, S. I., where a United States base hospital is located. In five hours a force of 300 men erected a building 230 feet long and 36 feet wide. In the finished building, when the workmen laid down their tools, was a steam-heating plant, sewer connections, electric lights and a bathroom with tiled floor. The work started at 7 o'clock in the morning, with men digging post holes. When the whistle blew at noon the last workman in the building was putting on his coat, with the task completed.

You Know It!

William Gillette, the actor, was showing George H. Broadhurst, the playwright, over his country estate. They arrived at the sheepfold, and at sight of their master the woolly inmates came bleating to the bars.

"See how the little things love me, George!" said the owner, proudly.

"Love—thunder!" said Broadhurst. "They 'come to you because they are hungry and they think you are going to feed them."

"George," said Gillette, "when you have reached a certain age that passes for love."—Facts.

BACK GIVES OUT

Plenty of Charleroi Readers Have This Experience.

You tax the kidneys—overwork them—

They can't keep up the continual strain.

The back may give out—it may ache and pain;

Urinary troubles may set in.

Don't wait longer—take Doan's Kidney Pills.

Residents of this vicinity endorse them.

Can Charleroi people doubt the following evidence?

W. A. Bechtel, pattern maker, 120 Thompson Avenue, Donora, Pa., says: "I suffered from dull pains across my back. Whenever I stooped over and then tried to straighten up, a sudden twinge caught me. The secretions from my kidneys were too frequent and disturbed my rest at night; I often had to get up two or three times. Doan's Kidney Pills, however brought me fine relief."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Bechtel had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. 47

Jennie: You can't expect a feller to love a girl with a red nose, colorless lips, dull eyes. So take Holliister's Rocky Mountain Tea at once. Don't delay—it's dangerous. 35c

Hennings Drug store.

FOR SALE

5 room house & 3 lots. $2,500.

6 room house. $1,900.

5 room house & 3 lots, Lock No. 4 $1,600.

6 room house & bath, hot water heat. $4,400.

One farm 26 acres and all crops $3,200.

I. P. HEPLER
411 Fallowfield Avenue
CHARLEROI, PA.

Pacific Coast Whales.

There are four species of whale common to the Pacific coast—the finner, humpback, sperm and sulphur bottom. The former two are best for meat, not being as oily as the sulphur bottom and sperm. Of these the sulphur bottom is the largest. Some specimens reach ninety feet in length and weigh up to eighty tons.

Maternal Instinct.

Among the lowest members of the monkey tribe little maternal affection is demonstrated, while with the generality of monkeys, and especially with the higher apes, the female displays the utmost tenderness toward her young. The maternal instinct developed early in the monkey stage of our evolution.

Botany.

Botany is based on a classification of plants which depends largely on the anatomy of the ovaries, seeds and reproductive organs. Flowers and fruit are therefore often necessary to identification of species and but rarely can determination be made from foliage alone.

No Difficulty at All.

A well-known humorist was once amusing his companions with a running fire of puns, when one of them, a gentleman named Dunlop, defied him to make a pun on his name. "Nothing easier," came the immediate retort. "Lop off half and it is 'Dun.'"

New Source of Alcohol.

Alcohol is being made in Ciudad Juarez, Mex., from a plant called sotol, which grows uncultivated in Mexico and southern Texas. Consul E. A. Dow reports that from 18 to 25 gallons of alcohol can be produced from one ton of the plant.

Looks Are What Count.

"You must be crazy, Isabel. I've asked you repeatedly to be economical and yet you go and order the most expensive fur coat in the shop." "Well, I don't mind being economical, but I do object to looking economical."—Life.

Coffee Supply Assured.

Abyssinia is the original home of the coffee tree, and in the southern and western highlands of that country there are still immense forests of it that have never been touched.

DOCTORS MAKE IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

They Take The Public In Their Confidence

Reliable physicians believe that broken down nerve tissues need not a bracer but a builder like Phosphates and Iron. To get these essential food tonics to the nerves has long been the big question.

A successful physician says, "Phosphated Iron is an especially adapted discovery that has solved the problem of giving Phosphates and Iron in such a way that the nervous system can actually take hold of it.

Another an equally important mission of Phosphated Iron is to build up anaemic (thin, weak, watery) blood by charging it with good health-giving Iron.

A leading Doctor says: "Phosphated Iron is the best Iron tonic that I have ever prescribed, its results are remarkable.

Strengthening the nerves, building up their starved tissues and recharging weak, watery blood with the great health restoratives, Iron and Phosphated Iron. You who are nervous, weak, anemic (lack of Iron in the blood) all in and run down cannot afford to turn down the help that Phosphated Iron offers.

Special—To insure physicians and their patients receiving the genuine Phosphated Iron we have put up in capsules only, so do not allow dealers to substitute pills or tablets, insist on the genuine, in capsules only. W. F. Hennings the druggist and leading druggists everywhere.

Where are those who would refer the Irish question to President Wilson for settlement, as if he hasn't enough of a job in running the U. S. A.

Equals 25c Worth of Ordinary Laundry Soap

An 8 oz. package of 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips has the same washing value as 25c worth of ordinary laundry soap and costs about half the price. *Economy No. 1.*

When you use 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips you have no soap cutting to do. *Economy No. 2.* The Borax in these Chips softens the water—helps the soap do better work and thus saves rubbing. *Economy No. 3.*

You don't have to use another cleanser when you use 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips, because Borax is the greatest known cleanser on earth—a *natural* cleanser. 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips contain 25% Borax—no other soap product has such a large amount of Borax. **It's the Borax with the soap that does the work.** 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips make your clothes hygienically clean and sweet smelling. They will not shrink woolens or mar the daintiest laces, chiffons, etc.

Saves Time, Labor and Expense.